Capitol Lake/ Deschutes Estuary Features and Issues •Fish and Wildlife habitat •Sediment •Flooding •Aquatic weeds •Water quality •Reflecting pool/civic image

Fish and Wildlife Benefits

260 acres of estuarine habitat

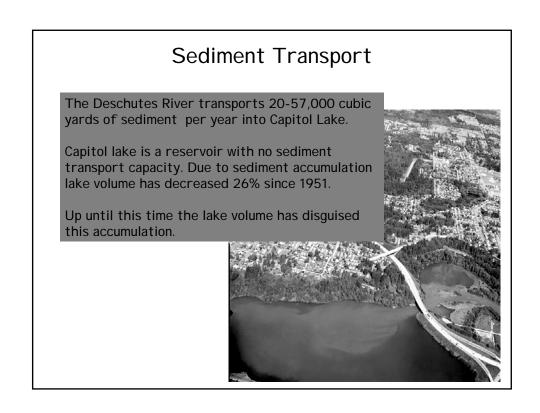
Estuaries are our most productive ecosystems

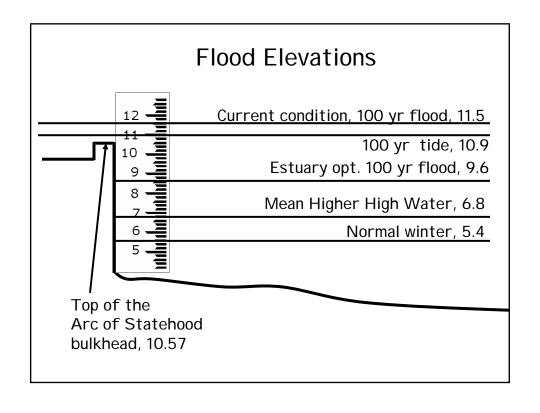
Salmon depend on estuaries

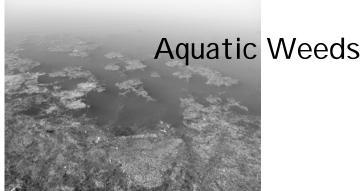
Ducks prefer estuaries

Shorebirds depend on estuaries





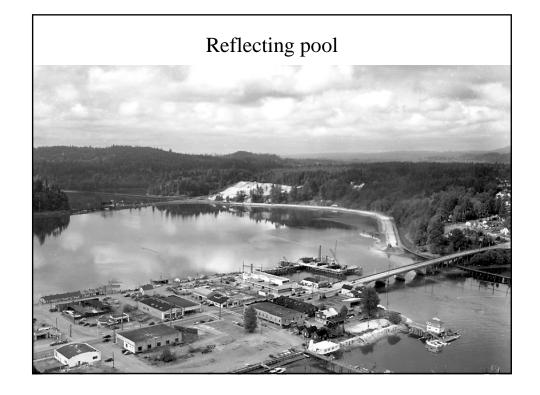


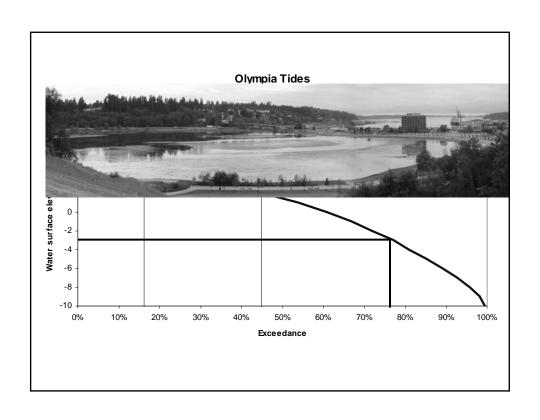


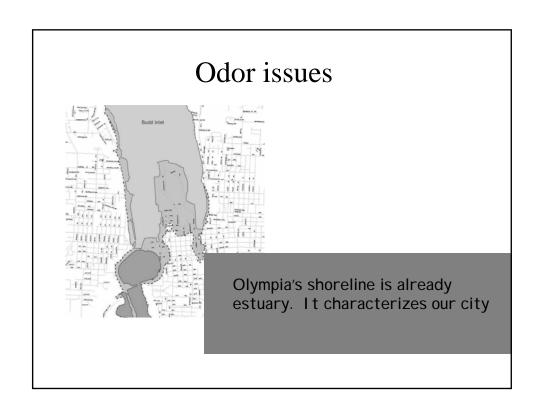
Capitol lake is a perfect place to grow weeds

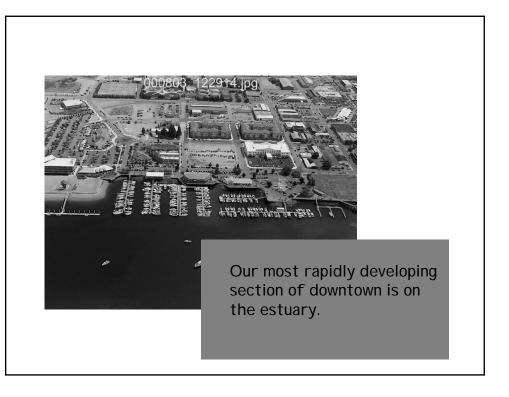
- Low summer turnover rate
- High nutrient load
- Sun and warm temperatures

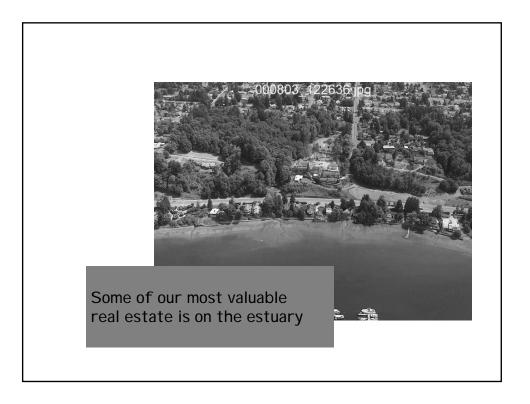
Estuaries do not have common weed problems

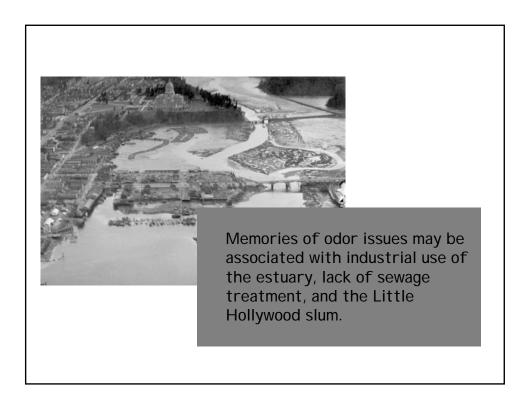












Public Access •Reflecting pool Benefits Estuary •Naturally sustainable •Pish and wildlife habitat •Public Access •WQ improvements

Costs Lake Estuary Biennial dredging •Change management •Flooding •Scour issues •Aquatic weeds •Sedimentation in Budd-Inlet

Feasibility Study

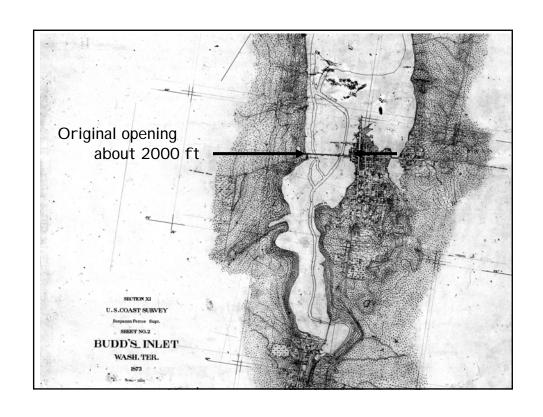
Can a properly functioning estuary be established in the lower Deschutes River?

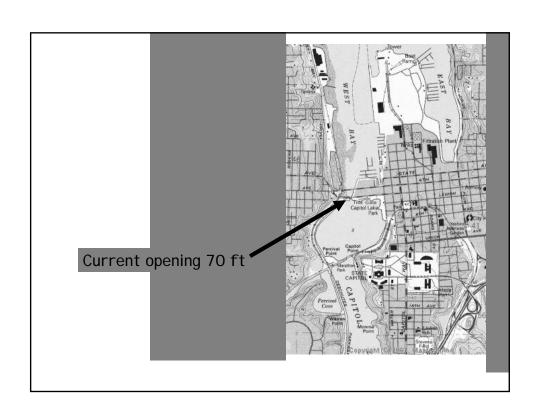
•What makes other regional estuaries work?

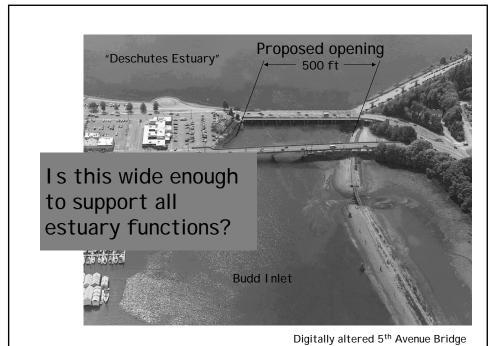


Kennedy Ck, Mason Co.

•Will river flow tidal action manage sediment ?







Capitol Lake/Deschutes Estuary Feasibility Study

Study elements:

- Data Gathering
- Hydraulic and Sediment Transport Analysis
- Biological Considerations
- Design Alternatives
- Net Benefit Analysis

Data Gathering

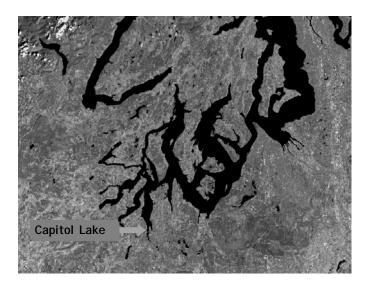
• Examine neighboring natural estuaries to determine what makes them function.

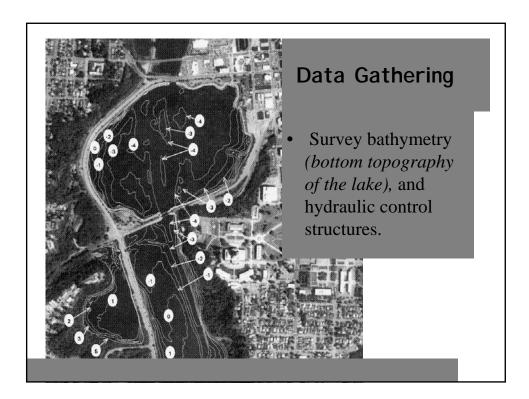






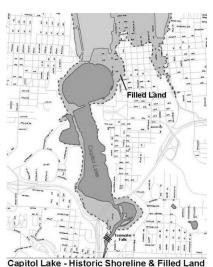
South Sound Estuaries





Hydraulic and Sediment Transport Analysis

With so much change in the area around Capitol lake, can a properly functioning estuary be restored in the Lower Deschutes?



Capitol Lake - Historic Shoreline & Filled Land





 The effects of constrictions and other shoreline modifications on circulation patterns can be determined by hydraulic analysis



Questions answered by sediment transport analysis:

- •Will the proposed estuary transport delivered and currently stored sediment?
- •Where will it end up?
- •How will sediment scour and deposition affect and be affected by circulation patterns?



• Hydraulic analysis will also determine effects of high tides and Deschutes River flooding on infrastructure.



Biological Considerations

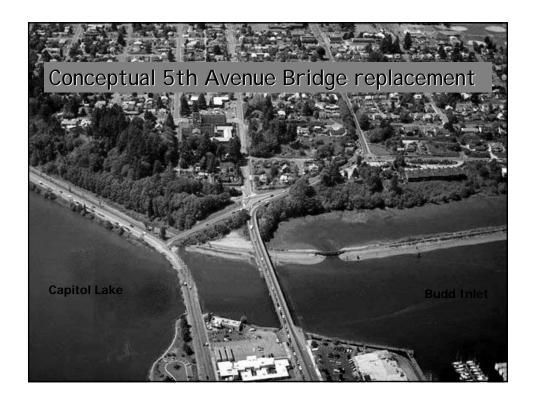
With the findings of the Hydraulics and Sediment Transport study, determine the biological responses.

- What type of estuary will form?
- Will it be self-sustaining and productive?
- How will variations in elevation or circulation pattern affect plant and animal communities?
- What will the estuary look like in the future?



Initial Estuary Design

• Remove the Capitol Lake dam and construct a new bridge for Deschutes Parkway and 5th Avenue.

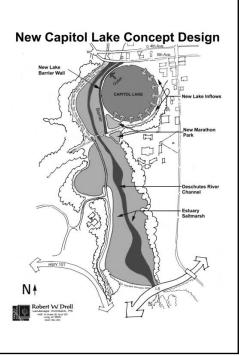


Other Design Options

Potentially remove or modify these existing features:



A Combination Lake/Estuary will also be considered



Net Benefit Analysis

- The community, engineering, and biological costs and benefits will be examined.
- Alternatives will be examined on a short and long term basis.
- A common currency will be developed so that comparisons can be made across the full range of values and alternatives.
- An important consideration for selecting a preferred alternative will be that the community trusts that the benefit-cost analysis was fair and equitable.